Application No. <u>10/009.565</u> Attorney's Docket No. <u>029430-496</u> Page 12

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1.-25. (Canceled)

26. (New) A hydrogenated ring-opening metathesis polymer which contains at least one of structural unit [B] and structural unit [C] and which optionally contains structural unit [A] with structural unit [A] having the following general formula [1]:

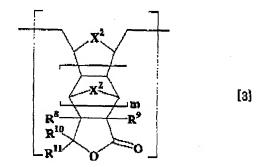
$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & X^{1} \\
\hline
 & X^{1} \\
\hline
 & R^{2} \\
\hline
 & R^{3}
\end{array}$$

wherein, at least one of R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>4</sup> represents a functional group having a tertiary ester group of a cyclic alkyl of the following general formula [2]:

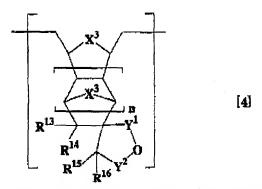
wherein, the chain line represents a connecting means, R<sup>5</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a linear, branched or cyclic alkoxyalkyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, or a linear, branched or cyclic acyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R<sup>6</sup> represents a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, W<sup>1</sup> represents a single bond or a (k+2)-valent hydrocarbon

group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, Z represents a divalent hydrocarbon group having 2 to 15 carbon atoms, and forms a single ring or a cross-linked ring together with carbon atoms to be bonded, k represents 0 or 1, and the remaining groups of R¹ to R⁴ are selected each independently from a hydrogen atom, linear, branched or cyclic alkyl groups having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, halogen atoms, linear, branched or cyclic halogenated alkyl groups having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy groups having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, linear, branched or cyclic alkoxyalkyl groups having 2 to 20 carbon atoms, linear, branched or cyclic alkylcarbonyloxy groups having 2 to 20 carbon atoms, arylcarbonyloxy groups having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, linear, branched or cyclic alkylsulfonyloxy groups having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyloxy groups having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyloxy groups having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, branched or cyclic alkoxycarbonyl groups having 2 to 20 carbon atoms, or linear, branched or cyclic alkoxycarbonylalkyl groups having 3 to 20 carbon atoms, and X¹s are the same or different and represent -O- or -CR²₂- wherein R² represents a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, i represents an integer of 0 or 1 to 3,

structural unit [B] having the following general formula [3]:



wherein R<sup>8</sup> to R<sup>11</sup> each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and X<sup>2</sup>s are the same or different and represent -O- or -CR<sup>12</sup><sub>2</sub>- wherein R<sup>12</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, m represents an integer of 0 or 1 to 3, and structural unit [C] having the following general formula [4]:



wherein R<sup>13</sup> to R<sup>16</sup> each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and X<sup>3</sup>s are the same or different and represent -O- or -CR<sup>17</sup><sub>2</sub>- wherein R<sup>17</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, one of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> represents -(C=O)- and the other of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> represents -CR<sup>18</sup><sub>2</sub>- wherein R<sup>18</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, n represents an integer of 0 or 1 to 3,

wherein at least one of  $X^1$  in the structural unit [A] of the general formula [1],  $X^2$  in the structural unit [B] of the general formula [3] and  $X^3$  in the structural unit [C] of the general formula [4] represents -O-, and

wherein the molar ratio of [A]/([B] and [C]) is 0/100 to 99/1.

- 27. (New) The hydrogenated ring-opening metathesis polymer according to Claim 26 wherein the molar ratio of the structural unit [A] of the general formula [1] to the structural unit [B] of the general formula [3] and the structural unit [C] of the general formula [4] ([A]/([B] and [C]) is 25/75 to 90/10.
- 28. (New) The hydrogenated ring-opening metathesis polymer according to Claim 26 wherein the molar ratio of the structural unit [A] of the general formula [1] to the structural unit [B] of the general formula [3] and the structural unit [C] of the general formula [4] ([A]/([B] and [C]) is 30/70 to 85/15.

- 29. The hydrogenated ring-opening metathesis polymer according to Claim 26 wherein at least one of X<sup>1</sup> in the structural unit [A] of the general formula [1], X<sup>2</sup> in the structural unit [B] of the general formula [3] and X<sup>3</sup> in the structural unit [C] of the general formula [4] represents -O-, and the others represent -CH<sub>2</sub>-.
- 30. (New) The hydrogenated ring-opening metathesis polymer according to Claim 26 wherein a functional group having a tertiary ester group of a cyclic alkyl of the general formula [2] selected as at least one of R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>4</sup> in the general formula [1] is a 1- alkylcyclopentyl ester, 1-alkylnorbornyl ester or 2-alkyl-2-adamantyl ester.
- 31. (New) The hydrogenated ring-opening metathesis polymer according to Claim 26 wherein W¹ in the general formula [2] represents a single bond.
- 32. (New) The hydrogenated ring-opening metathesis polymer according to Claim 26 wherein the material further contains a structural unit [D] of the following general formula [5]:

wherein at least one of  $R^{19}$  to  $R^{22}$  represents a functional group having a carboxyl group of the following general formula [6]:

wherein the chain line represents a connecting means, R23 represents a hydrogen atom, a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a linear, branched or cyclic alkoxyalkyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, or a linear, branched or cyclic acyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, W2 represents a single bond or a (q+2)-valent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, q represents 0 or 1, and the remaining groups of R19 to R22 are selected each independently from a hydrogen atom, linear, branched or cyclic alkyl groups having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, halogen atoms, linear, branched or cyclic halogenated alkyl groups having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy groups having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, linear, branched or cyclic alkoxyalkyl groups having 2 to 20 carbon atoms, linear, branched or cyclic alkylcarbonyloxy groups having 2 to 20 carbon atoms, arylcarbonyloxy groups having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, linear, branched or cyclic alkylsulfonyloxy groups having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyloxy groups having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, linear, branched or cyclic alkoxycarbonyl groups having 2 to 20 carbon atoms, or linear, branched or cyclic alkoxycarbonylalkyl groups having 3 to 20 carbon atoms, and X4s are the same or different and represent -O- or -CR242- wherein R24 represents a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and p represents an integer of 0 or 1 to 3.

- 33. (New) The hydrogenated ring-opening metathesis polymer according to Claim 32 wherein the molar ratio of the structural unit [A] of the general formula [1], the structural unit [B] of the general formula [3] and the structural unit [C] of the general formula [4] to the structural unit [D] of the general formula [5] ([A]+[B]+[C])/[D]) is from 100/0 to 20/80.
- 34. (New) The hydrogenated ring-opening metathesis polymer according to Claim 32 wherein X<sup>4</sup> in the general formula [5] represents -O- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-.
- 35. (New) The hydrogenated ring-opening metathesis polymer according to Claim32 wherein W² in the general formula [6] represents a single bond.

36. (New) The hydrogenated ring-opening metathesis polymer according to Claim 26 wherein the polymer further contains a structural unit [E] of the following general formula [7]:

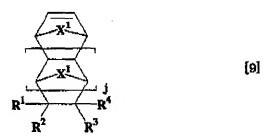
wherein at least one of R<sup>25</sup> to R<sup>28</sup> represents a functional group having a carboxylate group of the following general formula [8]:

wherein the chain line represents a connecting means, R<sup>28</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a linear, branched or cyclic acyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, or a linear, branched or cyclic acyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R<sup>30</sup> represents a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a linear, branched or cyclic alkoxyalkyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, or a linear, branched or cyclic halogenated alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, W<sup>3</sup> represents a single bond or a (S+2)-valent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, s represents 0 or 1 and the remaining groups of R<sup>25</sup> to R<sup>28</sup> are selected each independently from a hydrogen atom, linear, branched or cyclic alkyl groups having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, halogen atoms, linear, branched or cyclic halogenated alkyl groups having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy groups having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy groups having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, linear, branched or cyclic alkylcarbonyloxy groups having 2 to 20 carbon atoms, linear, branched or cyclic alkylcarbonyloxy groups having 2 to 20 carbon atoms, arylcarbonyloxy groups

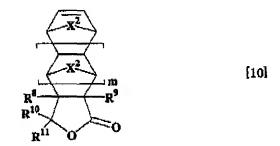
having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, linear, branched or cyclic alkylsulfonyloxy groups having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyloxy groups having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, linear, branched or cyclic alkoxycarbonyl groups having 2 to 20 carbon atoms, or linear, branched or cyclic alkoxycarbonylalkyl groups having 3 to 20 carbon atoms, and X<sup>5</sup>s are the same or different and represent -O- or -CR<sup>31</sup><sub>2</sub>- wherein R<sup>31</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and r represents an integer of 0 or 1 to 3.

- 37. (New) The hydrogenated ring-opening metathesis polymer according to Claim 36 wherein the molar ratio of the structural unit [A] of the general formula [1], the structural unit [B] of the general formula [3] and the structural unit [C] of the general formula [4] to the structural unit [E] of the general formula [7] ([A]+[B]+[C])/[E]) is from 100/0 to 40/60.
- 38. (New) The hydrogenated ring-opening metathesis polymer according to Claim 36 wherein X<sup>5</sup> in the general formula [7] represents -O- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-.
- 39. (New) The hydrogenated ring-opening metathesis polymer according to Claim 36 wherein W<sup>3</sup> in the general formula [7] represents a single bond.
- 40. (New) The hydrogenated ring-opening metathesis polymer according to Claim 36 wherein the number-average molecular weight in terms of polystyrene measured by GPC is from 500 to 200,000.
- 41. (New) A method of producing a hydrogenated ring-opening metathesis polymer of Claim 26, comprising

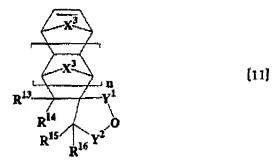
polymerizing at least one cyclic olefin monomer of general formula [10] and/or general formula [11] and optionally a cyclic olefin monomer of general formula [9] with a ring-opening metathesis catalyst, and hydrogenating the resulting polymer in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst wherein general formula [9] is:



wherein  $R^1$  to  $R^4$ ,  $X^1$  and j are as defined in general formula [1], general formula [10] is:



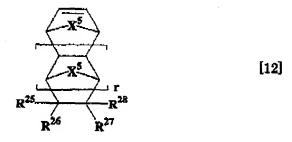
wherein,  $R^8$  to  $R^{11}$ ,  $X^2$  and m are as defined in the general formula [3] and general formula [11] is:



wherein,  $R^{13}$  to  $R^{16}$ ,  $X^3$ ,  $Y^1$ ,  $Y^2$  and n are as defined in the general formula [4], and wherein at least one of  $X^1$  in the general formula [9],  $X^2$  in the general formula [10] and  $X^3$  in the general formula [11] represents -O-.

42. (New) The production method according to Claim 41 wherein the charging molar ratio of a cyclic olefin monomer of the general formula [9] to a cyclic olefin monomer of the general formula [10] and a cyclic olefin monomer of the general formula [11] is from 0/100 to 99/1.

- 43. (New) The production method according to Claim 41 wherein the charging molar ratio of a cyclic olefin monomer of the general formula [9] to a cyclic olefin monomer of the general formula [10] and a cyclic olefin monomer of the general formula [11] is from 25/75 to 90/10.
- 44. (New) The production method according to Claim 41 wherein at least one of X<sup>1</sup> in a cyclic olefin monomer of the general formula [9], X<sup>2</sup> in a cyclic olefin monomer of the general formula [10] and X<sup>3</sup> in a cyclic olefin monomer of the general formula [11] represents -O-, and the others represent -CH<sub>2</sub>-.
- 45. (New) The production method according to Claim 41 wherein a functional group having a tertiary ester group of a cyclic alkyl of the general formula [2] selected as at least one of R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>4</sup> in the general formula [9] is a 1-alkylcyclopentyl ester, 1-alkylnorbornyl ester or 2-alkyl-2-adamantyl ester.
- 46. (New) The production method according to Claim 41 wherein at least part of a tertiary ester group of a cyclic alkyl in the general formula [2] is decomposed, after hydrogenation, into a carboxyl group.
- 47. (New) The production method according to Claim 41 wherein the method further polymerizes a cyclic olefin monomer of the following general formula [12]:



wherein,  $R^{25}$  to  $R^{28}$ ,  $X^5$  and r are as defined in the general formula [7].

- 48. (New) The production method according to Claim 47 wherein at least part of an ester group is decomposed, after hydrogenation, into a carboxyl group.
- 49. (New) The production method according to Claim 41 wherein the ring-opening metathesis catalyst is a living ring-opening metathesis catalyst.
- 50. (New) The production method according to Claim 41 wherein polymerization is conducted with a living ring-opening metathesis catalyst in the presence of an olefin or diene.